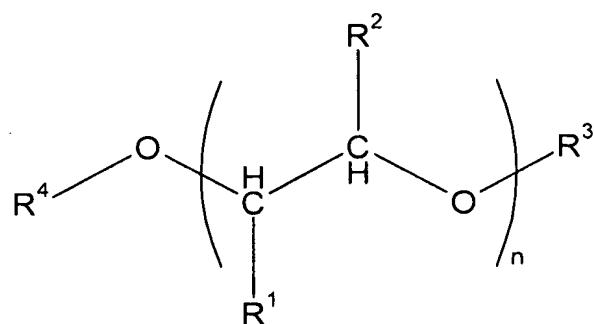


**Amendments to the Claims:**

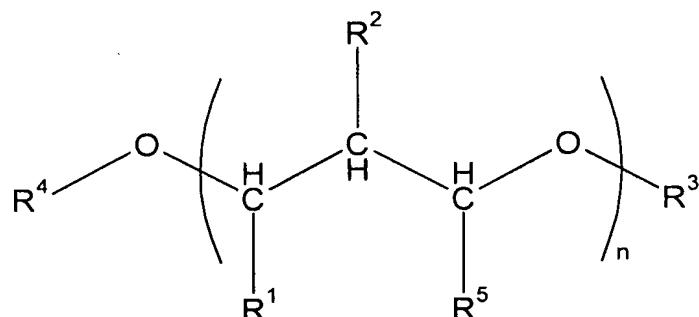
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

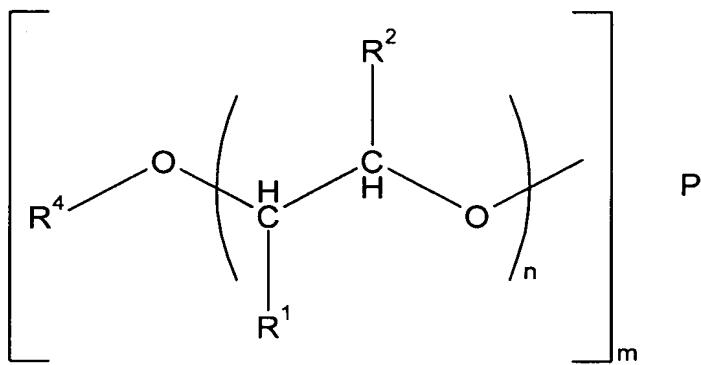
1. (Currently Amended) A method for stabilizing a halogen-containing polymer comprising adding to said polymer a thermally stabilizing amount of a mixture comprising:
  - A) from 0.01 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the halogen-containing polymer, of at least one polyalkylene glycol of general formula:



or



or



wherein:

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, thiol, and thioalkyl;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and acyl; and

~~n is an integer of from 1 to 20~~ 4;

~~m is 3 and the three substituents in P can be the same or different; and~~

B) from 0.001 to 5 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the halogen-containing polymer, of at least one metal salt of a strong acid selected from the group consisting of perchloric acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, alkylsulfuric acid, phosphotungstic acid,  $HPF_6$ ,  $HBF_4$ , and  $HSbF_6$ ; and, optionally,

C) from 0.001 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the halogen-containing polymer, of at least one metal soap;  
~~provided that when a metal soap is present, the ratio of the weight of the metal soap to the combined weights of the metal salt of the strong acid plus the polyalkylene glycol is no greater than about 3:1.~~

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the strong acid is perchloric acid or trifluoromethanesulfonic acid.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the mixture further comprises at least one additional additive or stabilizer.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the additional additive or stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of polyols, disaccharide alcohols, glycidyl compounds, hydrotalcites, zeolites, fillers, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal compounds, lubricants, plasticizers, phosphites, pigments, epoxy compounds, antioxidants, UV absorbers, light stabilizers, optical brighteners, and blowing agents.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the halogen-containing polymer is polyvinyl chloride.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 15 wherein the strong acid is perchloric acid or trifluoromethanesulfonic acid.

10. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 15 wherein the mixture further comprises at least one additional additive or stabilizer.

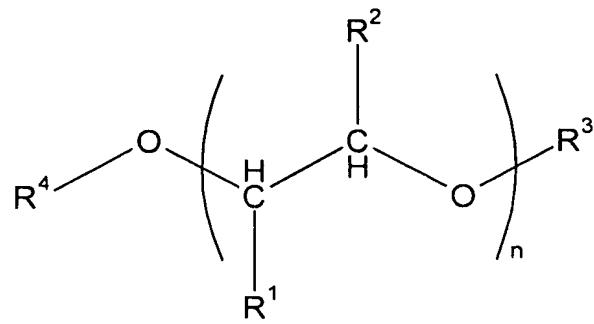
11. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 10 wherein the additional additive or stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of polyols, disaccharide alcohols, glycidyl compounds, hydrotalcites, zeolites, fillers, alkali metal and alkaline earth metal compounds, lubricants, plasticizers, phosphites, pigments, epoxy compounds, antioxidants, UV absorbers, light stabilizers, optical brighteners, and blowing agents.

12. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 15 wherein the halogen-containing polymer is polyvinyl chloride.

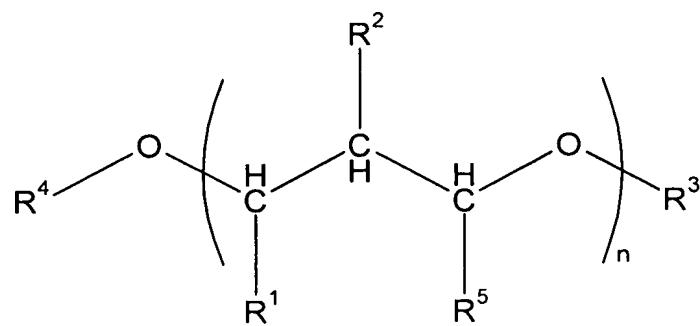
13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 15 wherein the stabilizer is phosphite-free.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for stabilizing a chlorine-containing polymer comprising adding to said polymer a thermally stabilizing amount of a mixture comprising:

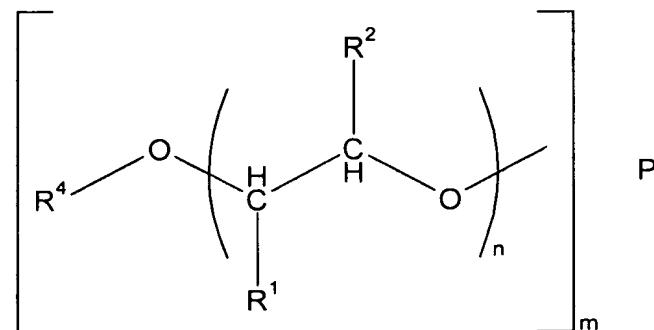
A) from 0.01 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one polyalkylene glycol of general formula:



or



or



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, thiol, and thioalkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and acyl; and

n is ~~an integer of from 1 to 20~~ 4;

m is 3 and the three substituents in P can be the same or different; and

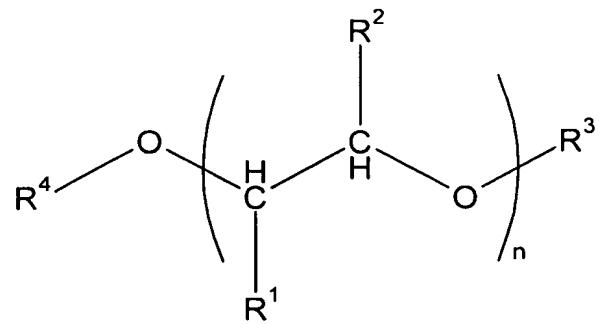
B) from 0.001 to 5 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one metal salt of a strong acid selected from the group consisting of perchloric acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, alkylsulfuric acid, phosphotungstic acid, HPF<sub>6</sub>, HBF<sub>4</sub>, and HSbF<sub>6</sub>; and, optionally,

C) from 0.001 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one metal soap;

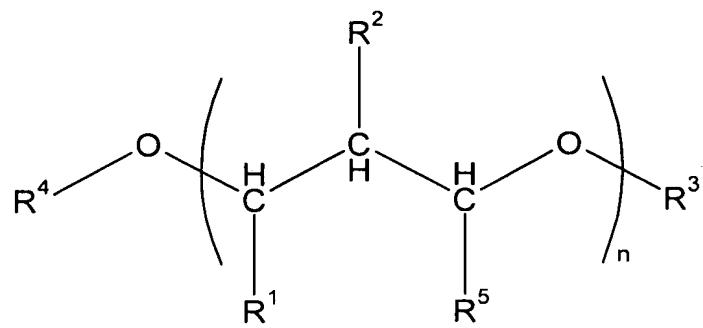
~~provided that when a metal soap is present, the ratio of the weight of the metal soap to the combined weights of the metal salt of the strong acid plus the polyalkylene glycol is no greater than about 3:1.~~

15. (Currently Amended) A thermally stable resin composition comprising a halogen-containing polymer and a thermally stabilizing amount of a mixture comprising:

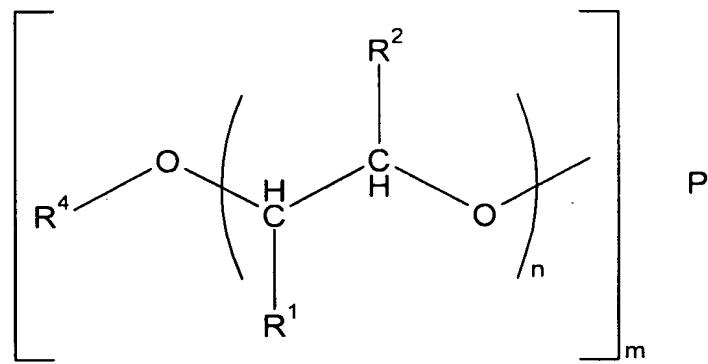
A) from 0.01 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one polyalkylene glycol of general formula:



or



or



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, hydroxyalkyl, thiol, and thioalkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and acyl; and

n is an integer of from 1 to 20 4;

m is 3 and the three substituents in P can be the same or different;

B) from 0.001 to 5 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one metal salt of a strong acid selected from the group consisting of perchloric acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, alkylsulfuric acid, phosphotungstic acid, HPF<sub>6</sub>, HBF<sub>4</sub>, and HSbF<sub>6</sub>; and, optionally,

C) from 0.001 to 10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the chlorine-containing polymer, of at least one metal soap;  
~~provided that when a metal soap is present, the ratio of the weight of the metal soap to the combined weights of the metal salt of the strong acid plus the polyalkylene glycol is no greater than about 3:1.~~